LAST EDITION.

TOPEKA, KANSAS DECEMBER 1, 1913.

MONDAY EVENING.

On any of mangers of LING CENTS

The Extra Session Passes Into the Regular One.

New Congress Ushered In Without Usual Ceremonies.

SENATE MEETS AT 10 O'CLOCK

And Glides Into the New Situation at Noon.

House Begins Immediately on the Supply Bills.

Washington, Dec. 1.—A new session of congress, the second in President Wilson's administration, began

work at noon today.

Vice President Marshall, as the noon hour arrived, declared the old session adjourned "without day," and in the next breath announced that congress had assembled "in accordance with the constitution."

More formality marked the opening of the house. The chaplain, the Rev. Henry N. Couden, offered prayer, referring with particular emphasis .o the great economic and social prob-lems which concern the welfare of the individual, the home, the government

and religious life of the nation.

A roll call disclosed a quorum, something the house has not had in many weeks. The senate began the session with its first day's york already mapped out. Debate on the Hetch-Hetchy bill began at once.

The program of the senate Demo-crats on the currency bill was not at once enforced and the Republicans were given until tomorrow to confer. ing an announcement by Senator Gailinger that there was no dis-position to obstruct progress of the

There was little formality about the ushering in of the new congress at noon. Its advent was signalized by the fall of the gavel in each house, with the announcement of the presiding officer that the second session of the Sixty-third congress had begun. A wide-spread demand for tickets for the house private for tomorrow's session indicated gallery for tomorrow's session indicated the interest that centers about President Wilson's reappearance at the capitol to deliver a short address.

The president will read his first general message to congress at a feint server.

The president will read his first general message to congress at a joint session of the two houses at 1 o'clock tomorrow and it is expected will touch upon many of the problems to be taken

The senate practically merged the session into the new one, by meeting at ten o'clock today to wind up the

more than \$1,000,000,000. Freinn-nary work by the appropriations com-mittee has brought several of the sup-ply bills near completion and an ef-fort will be made to pass the \$13,000,-000 District of Columbia bill and the fortification appropriation bill before

When the senate met, Democrat leaders had agreed that the currency subject would not be taken up before

Washington, Dec. 1.—Unless congress takes a recess during the Christmas holidays, President Wilson will forego holidays, President Wilson will forego his planned ten days' vacation. De-termination of Democratic leaders in the senate not to agree to the recess unless the currency bill has passed by Christmas. was approved by the pres-ident today and he let it be known that he would not leave Washington while congress was in session.

IT IS STATE WIDE.

ission Form of Government in Effect in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1.—Commission form of government went into effect in a majority of the cities of Pennsylvania today and the bi-cameral system of select and common councils went out of existence. Hereafter these cities will be governed by a single at Rexford on Tuesday, Dec. 2.

council of five men, one of whom is
the mayor. The five councilmen will
pass all ordinances and also enforce
them. The executive and administrative powers of the city will be distributed among five departments, public affairs, accounts and finance, public safetly, streets and public improvements and parks and public property.
The mayor will be the superintendent of public affairs. With the exception of Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Scranton and three or four small municipalities operating under special charters, all cities in the state are affected by the new commission law passed
by the last legislature.

Mayor of Indianapolis Believes He Can Handle Strike

Without Calling on the State for Assistance.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 1.-Mayor Wallace established headquarters at the police station early today and said he would take personal charge of the police department until the strike of the union teamsters and chauffeurs, which began at midnight last night, is settled. He said he had 100 mounted

which began at midnight last night, is settled. He said he had 190 mounted policemen and 400 patrolmen and expected to be able to handle the situation without assistance from the state.

In addition to the extra squad of police that patrolled the business district and kept the crowds on the move more than 250 citizens including some of the most prominent business men of Indianapolis who were sworn in last night as a special reserve force awaited an emergency call at Tomlinson hall, where they had established headquarters. Thomas L. Farrell, general organizer of the union said the strike order had been obeyed generally.

Teamsters and their friends were busy today harassing drivers who ventured out with teams, and a large number of arrests were made. In several instances wagons stopped and while

tured out with teams, and a large number of arrests were made. In several instances wagons stopped and while some of the strikers argued with the driver, others unhitched the horses before the police could arrive. Several attempts of teamsters to congregate in the downtown business district were frustrated by mounted police. Whenever two or three men would linger for a moment they were told to move on by the mounted officers and if they did not hurry, the police used their new long hickory riot clubs freely. Several were beaten over the head and shoulders but none was seriously injured.

SUFFRAGISTS CONVENE

Annual Meeting of the National As

session into the new one, at ten o'clock today to wind up the work of the dying session. Democrat leaders were prepared to push the currency bill forward as the chief business and to hold the senate in daily sessions from 10 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock at night until it is disposed of.

The house will start work on the great appropriation bills, carrying more than \$1,000,000,000. Preliminary work by the appropriations committee has brought several of the supprise that the same time that Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark called to order a congress which the suffragists expect to do much for their cause.

A constitutional amendment extend-ing the ballot to women throughout the nation is the goal for which a week of meetings, speeches and hearings before committees of congress will

work. noon. The extra session terminated in the senate with the introduction of a few bills and resolutions and an executive session to confirm some of President Wilson's nominations.

The Day's Business.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Senate met at 10 a. m. and concluded the business of 11 a. m. and concluded the business of 12 a. m. and concluded the south an indicatement," she said, "of southern woman's intelligence

The Day's Business.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Senate met at 10 a. m. and concluded the business of the extra session, confirming delayed nominations. About 100 expired nominations were unacted upon.

Senator Works introduced a bill to restrict transportation of military forces and supplies to Panama to American bottoms. Leaders agreed to delay resuming the lobby investigation until the currency bill is passed. Recessed and convened at noon, beginning the second session of the Sixty-third congress.

House met at noon, beginning the new session. Representative Henry introduced a bill to amend the Sherman law.

Senate took brief recess while committee notified President Wilson congress was in session. Republican Leader Gallinger indicated the minority would call a currency caucus. House adjourned at 1:07 p. m. to noon Tues—

session. Representation of the session is session. Republican Lead of the minority fould call a currency caucus. House adjourned at 1:07 p. m. to noon Tuesday.

Bill for Central Bank.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Senator Burton introduced a bill today for a central bank to be owned by the public and operated by the government with 12 branches. Its powers would be similar to those vested in the regional banks by the administration bill.

Jall sentences only and no fines for violations of the Sherman law, are proposed in an amendment offered today posed in an amendment offered today posed in an amendment offered today posed in an amendment offered today and the sentences only and no fines for violations of the Sherman law, are proceed, yet they understand that coherence and oneness in nature and relations which makes life sweet and sane.

"For forty-five years advocates of woman suffrage have been coming to this capitol city; nine national suffage have been coming to the capitol city; nine national suffage have been cheld here a conventions have been held here are conventions have been held here are shortly as a park for liberty today.

A large amount of dynamite is stored in the mine, and knowing Lopes could easily blow out one of the builkheads the capitol city; nine national suffage have been held here are conventions have been held here are shortly to the strength of the workings, the was expected the fugitive would make a break for liberty today.

A large amount of dynamite is stored in the mine, and knowing Lopes could easily blow out one of the builkheads the capitol city; nine national suffage have been held here are conventions have been held here are shortly to the server and sane.

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A large amount of dynamite is stored in the mine, and knowing Lopes could easily blow out one of the builkheads the sun

which Washington entertains us, we know it will not be necessary for us to come back to you another forty-five years; but we are ready and willing to do it, if need be."

DR. PATTERSON DEAD.

Well Known Worker of G. A. R.— Was Pioneer of State.

Rexford, Kan., Dec. 1.—Dr. H. G. Patterson died at his home in this city Saturday. He had practiced medicine in the northwest part of the state for the past thirty years. He was a veteran of the Civil war. In 1907 he was elected medical director of the Kansas State G. A. R., carrying with it the rank of colonel. For seven years he has been the only com-

They Cannot Escape Corporation Tax, Supreme Court Sava.

Have Paid 8 to 10 Millions Under Protest.

THREE JUSTICES DISSENTED

The Lackswanns R. R. Must Pay Peculiar Fine.

A Number of Other Decisions Handed Down Today.

Washington, Dec. 1.-Mining corpora tions must pay the corporation tax imposed by the Payne-Aldrich tariff act according to the decision today by the supreme court.

Eight or ten million dollars have been paid to the government by such corporations under protest and 500 suit and claims were started to recover the

rating house in another state is subject to state occupation tax and does not come under interstate commerce.

The court upheld the constitutionality of the Kentucky law taxing the occupation of attorneys who furnish such information.

The Ameskeag case, to test the right of New York etty officials to tax stock

The Amoskeag case, to test the right of New York city officials to tax stock of national banks without deducting the indebtedness of the owners of the stock, was decided today by the court in favor of the city officials.

Rates on grain and other commodities over the Louisville & Nashville railway were approved by the court in the so-called Kentucky state rate case. The decision of the federal court of that state was affirmed.

The Lackawanna railroad must pay a \$2,000 fine for transporting its own hay to feed mules in its mines. That, in the opinion of the court, was a violation of the commodities claims of the Hepburn law and a conviction in a lower court was today sustained.

The uniform system of accounting prescribed by the interstate commerce commission for railroads was upheld by the court.

The Illinois child labor law was sustained as constitutional by the court in the case of Arthur Beauchamp, a 15-year-old boy, who recovered a verdict of \$4,500 from his employers, the Sturges & Burn Manufacturing company, in whose planthis hand was lacerated. The company employed him at its peril.

The federal law of 1912 validating conveyances of land by the Union Paricitic railroad within its right of way and providing for the application of large and prov

Cut rate dealers in copyrighted books won a victory when the court held agreements between publishers and regular booksellers not to sell books to those who resell to the pub-lic at less than the price fixed by the publishers violate the Sherman anti-

superintendents are holding their convention in Chicago this week, but there is a rumor to the effect that the casualty companies will take advantage of this conference to secure an official approval of their so-called retrenchment plan. Just what methods of precedure are to be worked out by the insurance heads is a matter of conjecture among Kansas insurance men, although they anticiate some drastic changes in existing policies. One of the plans suggested, however, has been the reduction of rates paid to agents.

Should such a plan be proposed, it is probable that the Kansas state officials will fight the order and perhaps fiatly decline to permit its operation in this state. It is argued that the insurance agent has a hard time landing business in Kansas since the crop shortage and that he is entitled to all the money he receives. So if the casualty companies

that he is entitled to all the money he receives. So if the casualty companies really want to economize, the Kansas officials will probably insist that the retrenchments begin with the high up, fat salaried officials. Then if further reductions are absolutely necessary, a discussion of the commissions to agents will be in order. Dawson and Lewis will probably spend the week in Chicago.

Tragedy on Wichita Streets.

Wichita, Dec. 1.-In attempting to shoot Geo. N. Fowler, a deputy state fire marshal, today, A. F. Seaman, 74 years old, shot and seriously wounded his own wife. Fowler was question ing Seaman about a fire that destroyed a house Seaman owned when the latter drew a revolver. Fowler ran and one of the five bullets Seaman fired struck Mrs. Seaman. Fowler, who was uninjured, overpowered Seaman and turned him over to the police. Mrs. Seaman is in a danger-ous condition.

Harrison Parkman, state fire marshal, received a telephone communication from Mr. Fowler soon after the shooting. He claims that Fowler had been sent to Wichita to investigate the fire which resulted in the damage of Seaman's house which was found burning early Friday morning. Fowler found seven places in the house where oil soaked rags had been placed on "stringers" leading from one to another.

conveyances of land by the Union Facility of way and providing for the application of local rules of adverse possession was upheld by the court but interpreted as being retroactive so as to make effective occupation prior to its passage. The rights of hundreds of settlers are said to be determined by the decision. Floating barrooms in navigable waters within harbor limits of cities must comply with city liquor regulations. The court so decided in the case of William Rabb, who contended that New Orleans regulations did not extend to an excursion steamer on interstate waters.

Cut rate dealers in copyrighted books won a victory when the court held agreements between publishers and regular booksellers not to sell in the case of the federal currency bill. But in spite of it all, Sawyer says the bank-right and regular booksellers not to sell in the case of the federal currency bill. But in spite of it all, Sawyer says the bank-right and regular booksellers not to sell in the case of the federal currency bill. But in spite of it all, Sawyer says the bank-right and regular booksellers not to sell in the case of the federal currency bill. But in spite of it all, Sawyer says the bank-right and regular booksellers not to sell in the case of the federal currency bill. But in spite of it all, Sawyer says the bank-right and regular booksellers not to sell in the case of the federal currency bill. But in spite of it all, Sawyer says the bank-right and regular booksellers not to sell in the case of the federal currency bill. But in spite of it all, Sawyer says the bank-right and regular booksellers not to sell in the case of the federal currency bill. But in spite of it all, Sawyer says the bank-right and regular booksellers not to sell in the case of the federal currency bill. But in spite of it all, Sawyer says the bank-right and regular booksellers not to sell in the case of the federal currency bill.

iness conditions in Kansas will not suffer.

"There was more good cheer and hope and confidence in the meetings than one would ordinarily expect to find under existing conditions," declared trebank commissioner. "I attended all of the six group meetings and at all of them the sentiment was much the same. In the northern and western portions of the state, the wheat looks fine, weather conditions have been ideal and the short crops of the present year are being forgotten in the hopes for a big crop next year. Really, I don't think business will suffer at all in Kansas. The bankers feel that they will be able to take care of their customers and that is a mighty good sign. "Of course there is a difference of opinion as to the currency bill and the new tariff, but I don't anticipate that these things will seriously affect conditions in this state."

SAYS SHE KILLED HIM.

Murder of Brother-in-Law.

tunnel mouths with orders to shoot him on sight.

The 10,000 inhabitants of this cunyon-walled mining town deep in drifts of snow, were waiting in tense excitement for the denouement of the man hunt that already has cost six lives.

KANSANS IN CHICAGO.

KANSANS IN CHICAGO.

State Officers Attend Meeting of Insurance Mcn.

Kansas state officials are attending the national meeting of casualty insurance company heads in Chicago this week and will see to it that no new rules are written which will burden agents doing business in this state. For it is rumored that in a campaign of entrenchment the casualty companies plan to reduce the commissions to agents and not to reduce the salaries of high up officials.

Both Attorney General John S. Dawson and Insurance Superintendent Ike S. Lewis are attending the Chicago conference. Incidentally the insurance her belt.

Mayfield, Ky., Dec. 1.—Two thousand persons today heard Miss May Copeland, the pretty joint defendant in the Turk-Copeland murder trial, recite to the jury her story of how she killed Hugh Atchison, her brother-in-law.

Mayfield, Ky., Dec. 1.—Two thousand persons today heard Miss May Copeland, the pretty joint defendant in the Turk-Copeland murder trial, recite to the jury her story of how she killed Hugh Atchison, her brother-in-law.

She drove to the Atchison home, she said, with her sweetheart, Lucien Turk, who remained in the buggy while she went inside to get some clothing she had left there. When she entered Hugh Atchison, who lay on the bed, arose with an oath, Miss Copeland testified, and asked if she had divulged the facts of an assault which she swore he commisted on her a week before, while Mrs. Atchison started toward her, but as he did so as she fired a revolver over her shoulder, and the builte struck Atchison in the heart.

Miss Copeland persons today heard Miss May Copeland, the Durker Miss May Copeland, the Turk-Copeland in the buggy that her surface to the Jurker Miss Copeland previously said she had been in possession of the revolver only a

The President Left the Mexican Capital Secretly.

Took a Special Train for Vera Crus Sunday.

REPORTED BY RAILROAD MEN

Investigation Falls to Find Any Trace of Him.

President Wilson Seems Satisfied With the Situation.

Mexico City, Dec. 1.—Provisional Pres dent Huerta, whose disappearance from the federal capital gave rise to many rumors today, returned this afternoon. He had been paying a visit on a farm in the vicinity.

Mexico City, Dec. 1.-Provisions President Huerta is reported to have left the federal capital secretly yesterday morning for Vera Crus travel ing over the Inter Oceanic railroad. The report originated with railroad officials who claim to know of General Huerta's departure at 4 o'clock in the morning on board a

The presence of Querido Mohen the Mexican foreign minister at the

the Mexican foreign minister at the port of Vera Cruz is said to have some connection with the plan of Huerta to leave the country.

Investigation failed to discover any trace of President Huerta in the federal capital. No official confirmation of his departure was obtainable.

Wilson Is Satisfied.

of his departure was obtainable.

Wilson is Satisfied.

Washington, Dec. 1.—President Wilson observed to callers today that the Mexican factions seemed to be running things in a very interesting way at present and that no development was contemplated so far as the United States was concerned. His visitors believed he had in mind the increasing number of constitutionalist victories and the diminishing of Huerta's zone of control.

William Bayard Hale who talked with General Carranza, the constitutionalist chief returned here today and will see the president late today or tomorrow. The policy of the American government continues to be one of waiting while the financial blockade weakens the resources of the Huerta regime and the rebels press forward their vigorous campaign.

Marching in Chihuahua.

Juarez, Dec. 1.—General Francisco Villa's advance army of 3,500 rebels which is moving to attack Chihuahua. City, 225 miles south of Juarez today reached a point 63 miles from the border and there was forced to detrain because of the destruction of the road. Preparations were made at once to march to the state capital.

Another train carrying 1,000 rebels was made ready here for the journey south. General Villa said today that before reaching Chihuahua he expects to be reinforced by General Manuel Chao and Juan Cortinas, who were reported advancing from Torreon. Unless this movement is intercepted Villa said to be garrisoned in the capital.

The last reports from Chihuahua City, which has been under siege for two weeks, were that the cathedral and any or the capital and continues and continues

WARMEST NOVEMBER.

Respect.

November, 1918, was the warmest and with one exception, the windlest and cloudiest November on record at Topeka as shown by the detailed summary of the month's weather issued at the local office of the weather bureau. During the entire month there were only five days when the mercury fell to freezing and it was the first November on record when a lower temperature than 25 degrees did not occur at some time during the month. It was the sixth November in 27 years that has passed with no snowfall at Topeka. The average temperature of the month was 50 degrees, which is 8 degrees above normal and a fraction of a degree above the average for November in 1899 and 1809, the two previous warm Novembers. The temperature averaged above normal every day but seven and was continually above normal the last half of the month, on some days being as high as the temperature cloudiest November on record at Tonormal the last hair of the month, on some days being as high as the temperature of an average September day. The highest temperature was 74 degrees on the 20th; the lowest was 25 degrees on the 10th.

The rainfail for the month totaled

of 1913 from January 1 to date almost up to normal. Just one-half the days of the month were classed as cloudy. This record was equalled in November of 1902, but has never been exceeded in

The prevailing wind was from the south and averaged 10 miles an hour. The only other November that has been windler since the record of wind velocity has been recorded was that of 1999.

Wants to Teach Indians.

Muskogee, Dec. 1.—Miss Lelia Morgan, a daughter of Gideon Morgan, member of the legislature from Mayes county, has made application to the federal bureau of agriculture for the position of expert Indian farmer for the Baline district. Miss Morgan is a Cherokee and her father is a successful farmer of the Cherokee Nation, She is also a school teacher and asserts that she is fully competent to teach the Indians of her district how to farm.

RAIN ON THE WAY.

This is another gloomy day with seventeen degrees above normal for this date. More gloom is on the way, according to the weather man; in fact, the forecast calls for rain tonight or Tuesday. These man; in fact, the forecast calls for rain tonight or Tuesday. There is an area of low pressure in the southwest that is causing unsettled weather.

According to
the government
reports there has
been rain in every state between California
and Massachusetts in the last
14 hours. It
chanced that To-

peka was not in-bution. The raincluded in the distribution. The rainfall Saturday night and Sunday morning at Topeka amounted to .51 of an inch. At two o'clock this afternoon the wind was blowing at the rate of five miles an hour from the south-

West.	ly reading	ngs:	
7 o'clock	51	11 o'clock	
8 o'clock	51	12 o'clock	
9 o'clock	52	1 o'clock	
10 o'clock .	58	2 o'clock	
	- Your	8 o'clock	

Topekan to Frisco as General Storekeeper of System.

Shakeup in Store Department in Topeka as Result.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway with headquarters in Topeka will resign soon to take effect December 15, when he will leave for St. Louis as general storekeeper of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad under N. M.

The last reports from Chihuahua City, which has been under siege for two weeks, were that the cathedral had been converted into a fort, breastworks of sand bags having been built on the roof which overlooks the surrounding country. Entrenchments, sheltering artillery, guard the approach and loopholes have been made in the walls of many houses.

WARMEST NOVEMBER.

keeper at La Junta of Thomas Skully, division storekeeper at Albuquerque. Both men are being seriously consider. The appointment will be announced by F. E. Connors, assistant to the vice president, headquarters in Toueka. Both Stewart and Skully are competent officials, having been at one time foremen of the Topeka storehouse. They are well known in Topeka rail-way circles.

BAD WEATHER COMING

Stormy and Colder Is Forecast for th

Washington, Dec. 1.—Another week of bad weather is ahead for the eastern part of the country, according to the weather bureau.

"The eastward movement of a disturbance now over the lower Arkansas valley," he weekly bulletin says, "will result in the continuance of the unsettled rainy weather during the early days of the week over the eastern half of the country, with possibly some snow over the extreme northern district. Generally fair weather will follow for a day or so after, but the eastward movement of another marked disturbance now over Arizona, will probably be attended by rains over the southern districts from the Rocky mountains eastward, beginning about Monday morning along the eastern slope of the mountains, reaching the plains states, into the central valleys and the upper lake region about the middle of the week and lower lake region and the east about Thursday or Friday. This disturbance will be followed by fair and colder weather that will reach the central valleys after the middle of the week and the eastern states by the end of the week. Temperatures will not be unusually low.

"In the south and southwest the weather will be generally fair except that rain is probable Monday in the South Atlantic states. It will be somewhat colder in the central states but the Arizona disturbance probably will prevent any frosts of consequence for several days at least.

"West of the Rocky mountains and in the northwest the weather will be generally fair and neither procipitation of consequence nor any very low temperatures are at present indicated."

atures are at present indicated."

Big Japanese Cruiser Launched.

Nagasdki, Japan, Dec. 1.—The new Japanese battleship cruiser Kirishima was launched today. The big vessel is a sister ship of the Kongo. The Kirishima displaces 27,500 tons and is fitted with turbine engines of 70,000 horsepower. The contract speed is 24 knots. Her armament consists of eight 14-inch guns, 16 six-inch guns and eight torpedo tubes.

Secretary McAdoo Lays Before the National House

His Estimates for Running the Government a Year.

ITEMS TOTAL \$1.108.681.777

For Pensions the Sum of \$169. 150,000 Is Asked.

The Whole Exceeds Last Year's Appropriation 22 Millions.

Washington, Dec. 1 .- Con

partment of agriculture breign intercourse..... llitary establishment....

San Francisco railroad under N. M. Rice, assistant to the vice president in charge of stores and purchases. N. M. Rice, until a few weeks ago, was general storekeeper of the Santa Fe with headquarters in Topeka.

The resignation of Mr. Powell has been expected for some time but no announcement has been made until today. It was known that in reorganizing the store and purchasing work of the Frisco, N. M. Rice would enlist the services of the man who has aided him in building up the storehouses on the Santa Fe. As a result of the announcement today, Mr. Powell will have entire charge of the Frisco work as general storekeeper.

H. M. Powell came to Topeka in June, 1907, from Old Mexico, where he had charge of the stores of the Harriman lines. He came here as general foreman in the Topeka storehouse, In 1910 he was made storekeeper of the Atchison proper, which position he has held until his resignation.

In railway circles today it is intimated that Mr. Powell will be succeeded either by K. R. Stewart. division storekeeper at Albuquerque. Both men are being seriously consider.

necessary if the United States is to keep abreast in this science and "be prepared to cope with other first class powers in case of war."

The estimates for the organized militia are larger by many millions than in previous years. Sums of \$1,350,000 for field camps of instruction, \$404,250 for equipment of coast artillery armories, \$2,100,000 for field artillery material, and \$3,000,000 for ammunition for such artillery for militia, are asked. For armament in fortification the estimate is \$5,806,800, an increase of more than \$3,000,000 over last year.

Another large item is \$892,000 for barracks and quarters at Fort Shafter, and at Schofield barracks, Hawaii. The estimate for continuing seacoast defenses in the Philippines and Hawaii is put at \$961,632.

The Panama Canal.

week of stern part is put at \$951,632.

The Panama Canal.

Although the Panama canal probably will be in operation long before the close of the fiscal year of 1915, the war department estimates that \$26,326,935 must be appropriated for the canal that year, which is about \$5,000,000 more than the current appropriation. According to the estimates the number of employees in the organization through the 1914 fiscal year was 22,000, while in the fiscal year of 1915 the number will be about 18,700.

The occurrence of the fiscal year of 1915 and the organization through the 1914 fiscal year of 1915 the number will be fiscal year of 1915 the number will be about 18,700.

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The occurrence of the fiscal year of 1915 and the organization through the 1914 fiscal year of 1915 the number will be about 18,700.

The occurrence of the fiscal year of 1915 and the canal that year, which is about 18,000,000 more than the current appropriation. According to the organization on the Isthmus and in Washington two years ago cost a little more than \$12,000,000 and with 3,300 employees off the rolls, this sum will be reduced to about \$9,800,000. For miscellaneous material for the canal \$10,459,000 is ask-

\$3,800,000. For miscellaneous material for the canal \$10,459,000 is asked and \$2,551,830 is wanted for fortifications.

One of the most interesting items in the long list of estimates is that of \$475,500 for salaries and expenses for special attorneys, examiners and agents of the bureau of corporations, an increase of \$300,000 over last year. In a note accompanying the request for this additional sum, congress is told:

"This increase is due entirely to the plan projected for additional work to be done by the bureau of corporations. This plan has to do with:

"The facts on stocks and bond issues, holding companies, interiocking directorates, etc., the economy and efficiency of trusts and interestate corporations and conflicting state laws. The proposed trust investigation would seek to show whether the modern trust can do the required work more cheaply and advantageously than smaller competitive units. Between forty and fift; additional special investigators will be needed by the department."

The department."

The department of commerce asks for \$100,000 to be used in investigating the cost of production of articles duitable in the United States, in leading countries where they were produced. These investigations are to go fully into wages, material, cost, profits and other features.

The Commiss Bureau.

The consus bureau wants \$225,000 for collecting statistics, of which \$566,400 is for a cousus of manufactures. For an investigation of prob-